# EXHIBIT 1

T 617 443 9292 F 617 443 0004 WWW.BROMSUN.COM

LISA MÎFÎEMMG T 617 443 9292 X248 LFLEMING@BROMSUN.COM

July 13, 2005

Robert S. Frank, Esq. Choate, Hall & Stewart Exchange Place 53 State Street Boston, MA 02109-2809

Re ScanSoft, Inc. v. Voice Signal Technologies, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 04-10353 PBS Our File 2639/509

Dear Bob:

Following up on our discussion on Monday, July 11, concerning a procedure for selecting a neutral expert in the above-referenced case, I write to confirm that ScanSoft is prepared to exchange lists of candidates today. As we discussed, if the two lists share a common name, or if we agree on one of the names, we can propose that name to the court as the neutral expert.

I understood from our discussion on Monday that you would get back to me today on your proposed candidates, but I have not heard from you. Please contact me to arrange for a simultaneous exchange of lists of proposed candidates today.

Very truly yours,

Lisa M. Fleming

LMF/

02639/00509 417994.1

EXHIBIT 2

#### **Joanne Creedon**

From: Murphy, Marilyn [MMurphy@choate.com]

Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2005 5:25 PM

To: Lisa Fleming
Cc: Frank, Robert S.

Subject: Message sent on behalf of Robert Frank

#### Lisa:

We are willing to proceed substantially as you have proposed with respect to the identification of prospective experts.

As you have proposed, the parties would simultaneously exchange lists containing the names of three or four persons who might serve as the court appointed expert with respect to the review of source code and other related trade secret issues. The exchange would occur simultaneously, sometime tomorrow (Thursday). If one person appeared on both lists, that person would, subject to his or her availability, be selected as the expert. In the absence of a match, the lists would be submitted to the court, along with a brief description of the qualifications of the proposed expert. Each party would be free to argue for or against the selection of a particular expert.

In addition to the foregoing, we believe that qualified candidates should meet the following criteria. We ask that you agree. I doubt that these criteria will be this controversial.

#### The expert:

- 1. must not be, or have ever been, employed by or a consultant or advisor to either party or their predecessors;
- 2. must not have a financial or familial relationship with any present or recent past employee of either company;
- 3. must have proven ability to read and understand software code (written in C and C++);
- 4. must have ten years' experience in fundamental speech recognition algorithm development (as opposed to user interface or speech application development);
- 5. should have a Ph.D. in speech recognition or a related statistical mathematics' field;
- 6. should be employed in, or retired from, a position in academics or government; and
- 7. should have published, reasonably extensively, in the area of fundamental speech recognition technology.

All contacts by either party with a proposed expert relating to this case must be fully disclosed.

Please respond promptly.

Bob

Marilyn Murphy

Message sem on denam of Robert Frank

Page 2 of 2

Filed 08/12/2005

Page 5 of 38

#### Choate, Hall & Stewart LLP

53 State Street - 33rd Floor Boston, MA 02109 (617) 248-5237 mmurphy@choate.com

We're moving! Effective July 25, 2005, our new address will be: Choate, Hall & Stewart LLP
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**EXHIBIT 3** 

Case 1:04-cv-10353-PBS

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LISA M FLEMING T 617 443 9292 x248 LFLEMING@BROMSUN.COM

July 13, 2005

## VIA FACSIMILE AND FIRST CLASS MAIL

Robert S. Frank, Esq. Choate, Hall & Stewart Exchange Place 53 State Street Boston, MA 02109-2809

Re ScanSoft, Inc. v. Voice Signal Technologies, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 04-10353 PBS Our File 2639/509

Dear Bob:

In response to the electronic mail message I just received from Marilyn Murphy of your office, the additional criteria you propose for selection of neutral expert candidates are unnecessary and unworkable. It appears from the narrow criteria you propose that you indeed have someone specific in mind and may have already contacted that individual in connection with this case. Alternatively, your proposed criteria serve only to rule out any and all candidates from consideration, thus making the process a non-starter. Since your insistence on these narrow criteria violates any notion of cooperation, we reject your disingenuous attempt to thwart this process.

We have already agreed that in the event we cannot agree on one of the names on our respective lists, we can submit them to the Court and state our objections regarding any of the candidates' credentials. Please let's just exchange lists today to get the process started.

Very truly yours,

Lisa M. Fleming

LMF/02639/00509 418022.1

125 SUMMER STREET BOSTON MA 02110-1618

T 617 443 9292 F 617 443 0004 WWW.BROMSUN.COM

### BROMBERG \* SUNSTEIN HP

### **FACSIMILE**

то

Robert S. Frank, Esq. Choate, Hall & Stewart

FAX

(617) 248-4000

FROM

Lisa M. Fleming, Esq.

PAGES

2 (INCLUDING THIS SHEET)

PHONE

DATE

7/13/2005

RE

ScanSoft, Inc. v. Voice Signal Technologies, Inc., et al.,

Civil Action No. 04-10353 PBS

OUR FILE

2639/509

YOUR FILE

COMMENTS

Please see attached.

PLEASE NOTIFY BROMBERG & SUNSTEIN LLP AT (617) 443-9292, IF THERE ARE ANY PROBLEMS WITH THIS TRANSMISSION.

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BROMBERG \* SUNSTEIN ELP

# **FACSIMILE**

то

Robert S. Frank, Esq.

Choate, Hall & Stewart

FAX

(617) 248-4000

FROM

Lisa M. Fleming, Esq.

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(INCLUDING THIS SHEET)

PHONE

DATE

**PAGES** 

7/13/2005

RE

ScanSoft, Inc. v. Voice Signal Technologies, Inc., et al.,

Civil Action No. 04-10353 PBS

**OUR FILE** 

2639/509

YOUR FILE

COMMENTS

Please see attached.

EXHIBIT 4

JUL. 14. 2005 3:52PM CHOATE HALL & STEWART 6172484000 NO. 342 P. 2

Case 1:04-cv-10353-PBS Document 284-2 Filed 08/12/2005 Page 11 of 38

# CHOATE, HALL & STEWART LLP

EXCHANGE PLACE
53 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02109-2804
T (617) 248-5000 F (617) 248-4000

July 14, 2005

#### VIA FACSIMILE

Lisa M. Fleming, Esq. Bromberg & Sunstein LLP 125 Summer Street Boston, MA 02110-1618

RE: ScanSoft, Inc. v. Voice Signal Technologies, Inc. et al

#### Dear Lisa:

Herewith Voice Signal's list of proposed court appointed experts:

- 1) Frederick Jelinek -- Professor of Electrical Engineering and Director of the Center for Language and Speech Processing, Johns Hopkins University;
- 2) Nelson Morgan -- Director of The International Computer Science Institute, a not-for-profit research laboratory that is affiliated with the University of California Berkeley;
- 3) Hermann Ney -- Professor of Computer Science, RWTH Aachen (University of Technology), Germany;
- 4) Charles Wayne -- Retired speech and language program manager, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency; and
- 5) Phil Woodland -- Professor of Information Engineering, Cambridge University.

We have included five experts on the list because we have not spoken to any of them and therefore do not know whether they are available for, and would accept, the assignment. We reserve the right to withdraw a name if any of these proposed experts has a business or personal relationship with ScanSoft or a ScanSoft person.

JUL. 14. 2005 3:53PM CHOATE HALL & STEWART 6172484000 NO. 342 P. 3

Case 1:04-cv-10353-PBS

Document 284-2

Filed 08/12/2005

Page 12 of 38

Lisa M. Fleming, Esq. July 14, 2005 Page 2

If there is no match between the names listed above and the names that appear in your comparable letter, are any of the persons listed above acceptable to ScanSoft?

Very truly yours,

Robert S. Frank, Jr.

RSF:mm

3-PBS Document 284-2

Filed 08/12/2005

CHOATE
HALL &
STEWART

# Fax Transmittal Sheet

RECIPIENT

COMPANY

FAX

PHONE

Lisa M. Fleming, Esq.

Bromberg & Sunstein LLP

(617) 443-0004

(617) 443-9292 x

248

FROM

Robert S. Frank, Jr.

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

DATE

July 14, 2005

CLIENT NUMBER

2004207-0003

PHONE

(617) 248-5207

OPERATOR M. Murphy

TIME SENT

3:50 PM

COMMENTS

RETURN BY

Inter-office Mail

Hold for pick-up

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EXHIBIT 5

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BROMBERG \* SUNSTEIN LLP

LISA M FLEMING T 617 443 9292 X248 LFLEMING@BROMSUN.COM

July 14, 2005

#### VIA FACSIMILE

Robert S. Frank, Esq. Choate, Hall & Stewart Exchange Place 53 State Street Boston, MA 02109-2809

ScanSoft, Inc. v. Voice Signal Technologies, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 04-10353 PBS Our File 2639/509

Dear Bob:

ScanSoft offers the following individuals to serve as possible neutral experts in the abovereferenced matter, all of whom have positions with MIT's Spoken Language Systems Lab:

- 1. Lee Hetherington;
- 2. Timothy James Hazen; and
- 3. D. Scott Cyphers.

Although we have not contacted these individuals, it appears from public sources that each of the three individuals have broad-based experience in computer science and speech recognition. Please let me know if any of these individuals are acceptable to your clients.

Very truly yours,

Lisa M. Fleming

LMF/

02639/00509 418185

**EXHIBIT 6** 

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

#### DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

SCANSOFT, INCORPORATED,

ATED, : Civil Action
Plaintiff : No. 04-10353-PBS

Courtroom No. 19 V.

V. : Courthouse Way
VOICE SIGNAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.: Boston, MA 02210-3002
ET AL, Defendant : 2:30 p.m., Monday
July 18, 2005

#### Status Conference

Before: THE HONORABLE PATTI B. SARIS, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

#### **APPEARANCES:**

Bromberg & Sunstein, LLP, (by Lee Carl Bromberg, Esq. and Lisa M. Fleming, Esq. and Erik Paul Belt, Esq.) 125 Summer Street, Boston, MA 02110-1618, on behalf of the Plaintiff.

Choate, Hall & Stewart, (by Robert S. Frank, Jr., Esq. and Sarah C. Columbia, Esq.), 53 State Street, Exchange Place, Boston, MA 02109, on behalf of the Defendant.

> Marie L. Cloonan Official Court Reporter 1 Courthouse Way - Suite 5209 Boston, MA 02210-3002 - (617)439-7086 Mechanical Steno - Transcript by Computer

THE CLERK: The case of ScanSoft, Incorporated v. Voice Signal Technologies, Et Al, Civil Action No. 04-10353, will now be heard before this Court.

Will counsel please identify themselves for the record.

MR. BROMBERG: Lee Bromberg, Bromberg & Sunstein, for the plaintiff, ScanSoft, your Honor.

MR. BELT: Erik Belt, also Bromberg & Sunstein.

MS. FLEMING: Lisa Fleming, Bromberg & Sunstein, for the plaintiff.

MR. FRANK: Robert Frank and Sarah Columbia, Choate, Hall & Stewart, for the defendants.

THE COURT: Let me just say, I received today -more accurately -- read today the affidavit suggesting
various experts for Voice Signal and expressing concern
about ScanSoft's experts because of -- most from MIT and
some of the research was funded through ScanSoft.

I was wondering if you had a response to any of his proposed independent experts, whether there were any laws or any conflicts, that you noticed.

MR. BROMBERG: Well, your Honor, we just got Mr. Frank's affidavit also at about 1:15. So, I had a chance to look at it quickly.

And, I think that the reason we selected the people from MIT, MIT is a world-renowned research institute, it's

cutting edge in this area. We knew that these people, being
at that layout would have hands-on experience reading and
writing source code. And, we think that they -
THE COURT: Normally I would say that was great

THE COURT: Normally I would say that was great, the fact that some other guy came out of there and into ScanSoft it didn't worry me as much as it did that -- that some of their research is funded by ScanSoft.

MR. BROMBERG: Well, they don't fund research, your Honor. They have, in the past, provided a stipulated grant and, in exchange for that, their technical people get to sit in at certain conferences.

THE COURT: It's too close.

MR. BROMBERG: Well, your Honor, the problem with the people that VST listed is that all of them appear to be senior figures in the speech recognition field. But, one we know for sure -- of course, we haven't contacted either our people or their people. We thought that there should be no contact until we jointly approach them.

But, all of their people, there's nothing in the public record that indicates that they have any hands-on experience with reading or writing code for the last 20 years and things have changed a lot in that time.

THE COURT: You know, this should have all been talked about before I came here. This is most unfortunate that this is where we're at.

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Do you know whether that's true?

MR. FRANK: Your Honor, it is my understanding that these people are among the best regarded people in the They are in academic institutions. I believe -- we certainly would -- we selected them believing that they could look at this code and know what was a trade secret and know what was garden variety stuff and recognize it and read it.

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If it turns -- in order to do this, the expert would have to be able to read two different languages, in effect, C plus plus and C, because one of the parties is in one language and the other is in the other language.

We believe that they -- we wouldn't have picked them if we thought they couldn't do this job. We're not picking people who can't do the job.

THE COURT: Well, was there any conflict?

MR. BROMBERG: Well, your Honor --

THE COURT: That you know of?

MR. BROMBERG: Sorry?

THE COURT: That you know of.

MR. BROMBERG: Yeah. Well, with respect to their claim that Mr. Phillips knows all the MIT people, he knows all of these people at least as well. It's a small community and they all interact at conferences. And, one of the problems is that Jordan Cohen, the chief technology

officer at Voice Signal, is a very prominent figure in DARPA. In fact, he was hired by Dragon to secure grants from DARPA. And, that's exactly what he did.

THE COURT: I have no idea what DARPA is.

MR. BROMBERG: DARPA is the Defense -- a Defense Department Funded Reseach Agency that put a lot of money into speech recognition.

THE COURT: Why is that significant? Which expert does that knock out?

MR. BROMBERG: That's significant because a number of these experts have DARPA connections, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, is there anybody there that you say doesn't have a connection out of his list?

MR. BROMBERG: Well --

THE COURT: I wasn't so keen on the guy from

Germany simply because it was too far away and I thought he

couldn't come in and testify easily. I was sort of thinking

about Johns Hopkins because Baltimore seems pretty close,

and closer than Berkeley. But, I don't have a strong

feeling if there's a consensus on someone.

MR. BROMBERG: Right.

We don't think that the man from Johns Hopkins who is a senior guy, we don't think he could read code.

THE COURT: Tell me which of this group just seems like the best bet from your vantage?

MR. BROMBERG: From our vantage point, the one that might work is Phil Woodland. He's in Cambridge, in the UK, but he seems to be, from the information we can get without talking to him, he seems to be --

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BROMBERG: -- a possibility.

THE COURT: Has he agreed to do it? Have you talked to him?

MR. FRANK: No, no. We haven't, we have not.
We've not approached any of these people. But, we'll go to
Mr. Woodland. I mean, that's fine.

THE COURT: All right.

Why don't you try him. See if he's willing to do it.

MR. FRANK: Okay.

THE COURT: And, if not, I don't want to come back in here and have this -- you should be talking. Find out what this other -- make me a priority list. I think it is -- if, in fact, ScanSoft is funding research and meeting with folks in this position at MIT, it's too close for comfort.

There may be another organization -- you just named one -- where there may also be affiliations that are too close for comfort or it just may generally be something that people, you know, see each other at a conference once every

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other year. I don't see that as too close for comfort. I
mean, providing funding is a different order of magnitude.
I don't think it matters that anyone was from that
Phillips was originally from MIT. That would not have been
enough for me.

MR. BROMBERG: Right. He's been out of there since '94, your Honor.

THE COURT: Right. That isn't enough.

The fact that they continue to fund the research and they meet at regular -- what did you say it was?

MR. BROMBERG: Conferences --

THE COURT: Conferences, regularly --

MR. BROMBERG: -- speeches.

THE COURT: -- is a little harder for me.

Now, I don't know what the degree of concern is about DARPA. All right. I don't know.

But, let's start with this guy from England, see if he's willing to do it, work down the list in terms of order of priority. My last priority, personally, is the guy from Germany. Woodland, ideally speaking, as a court-appointed expert, it will be easy to communicate with him, and that doesn't sound easy. It sounds as if there could be problems getting him here to testify. Although, I'm not sure it's any greater between England and Germany. But, maybe language barriers. I don't know.

But, if you want to go to him, go to him, if he's
willing to commit to coming here and explaining this to me.

Now, I've got a very vigorous protest from ScanSoft that at some point, whoever this neutral arbiter is can't be the judge and jury about discovery. I think that's fair enough. But, it's got to be enough to explain to me why he -- since there are no shes -- why he believes that either there's a prima facie case of a trade secret violation or there isn't.

And, accordingly, if he thinks there's a prima facie case of a trade secret violation, we have discovery. If he thinks there isn't, at that point I'm going to have to hear about the appropriate procedure. Then, he'll have to explain why not in a way that you and your independent experts can look at it. Because, I -- and, then, I'll just have to make a decision --

MR. BROMBERG: Your Honor, we --

THE COURT: -- as to whether or not the discovery should go forward.

And, I think briefs should be filed under seal with him to explain what the basic contentions are or he won't understand it.

MR. BROMBERG: That's right. We agree with that, your Honor. And, we did file a proposed procedure. We just file that --

THE COURT: I didn't see that.

MR. BROMBERG: -- just a couple of hours ago.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BROMBERG: And, So, we invited the Court to take a look at that and see if that works.

We modeled it on what we could find in the literature, including an order from Judge Kollar-Kotelly, who had the case against Microsoft in the DC Circuit. And, I think that that seemed to provide a workable way to do this.

MR. FRANK: Your Honor, I invite you to compare

Judge Kollar-Kotelly's order to their motion. And, you will

find only the palest in resemblance.

If I may. First, we have to select a person, that's clear, and we will approach Mr. Woodland jointly. In fact, perhaps we could send him an e-mail in advance just to warn him that we're going to call him, and then do something appropriate.

The question then, I think, is: How does the expert know what to look for?

We believe that both sides should put to the expert and to the other side the questions they would like the expert to focus on. Are you finding X in the source code? Are you finding Y in the source code?

And, we want that for two reasons. One is, I

think, that if we just drop down on an expert two sets of source code and ask him to wade through that, that will be beneficial to the defendant, but it will simply lead to another round of proceedings.

The second thing is, we believe that if they will say what it is that they are looking for, that we should have an opportunity to demonstrate to the expert, and ultimately to you, that whatever it is, it is public domain material.

THE COURT: Well, let me say this. It's the same complaint he essentially has, which is understandable. You don't want this expert, particularly one who may not fully understand American law, to determine it. He's not a mediator or a fact finder or a master. I hear both of you. He's essentially -- that's why I thought last time we agreed he would essentially serve as an independent expert to me --

MR. FRANK: Right.

THE COURT: -- so that I could make decisions.

And, I think that's fair. You can make an argument and you can make an argument. And, I may end up disclosing to your experts whatever was said with a protective order not to disclose it to the inside people on both sides. Because, don't forget, this expert is going to help me with your claims, too. So, it goes both ways.

I think it's -- you've got to put to him what the

questions are. Because, otherwise, he's not going to know what to look for. Okay? You've got to tell him what it is you think you're going to find there.

MR. BROMBERG: We agree, your Honor. And, that's why in our proposed procedure we suggest that -- you had indicated before that counsel should be part of briefing the independent expert. We propose that there be a -- that once we get someone who agrees to serve, there be an initial meeting where each side makes a presentation and that presentation is both counsel and expert on that side, to be able to explain to the independent expert --

THE COURT: That's fine.

MR. BROMBERG: -- what we're looking for.

THE COURT: Whatever the expert wants. But, there should also be something in writing.

MR. BROMBERG: Yes.

And, then, we thought once the independent expert has been briefed by the parties, then, the independent expert can go off and do --

THE COURT: No. But, I should get something in writing from both parties.

MR. BROMBERG: Okay.

MR. FRANK: And, I might say, what you're hearing now is not a full description of the motion they filed.

THE COURT: Well, I didn't read it. It apparently

is in transit.

But, why don't we do this. I think it is appropriate to have something in writing from both sides, asking him the questions. If you want to, and he's willing to spend the time doing it, each side might have an ex parte briefing with him. But, it's got to be questions that are written and in the record so that I know exactly what he's addressing and, then, he needs to be able to talk to me ex parte, to be able to explain to me what his written report means.

MR. FRANK: Your Honor, I completely agree that the expert should be able to talk to you ex parte.

I further agree that you ought to be able to ask the question -- lay questions to the expert so that you can form an intelligent decision.

But, I strongly object to any ex parte discussion between the expert and either one of us. Because, I do not believe that this is proceeding in good faith.

They have produced a document indicating that they want to look for a source code or at a source code for reasons that have nothing to do with trade secrets, that had to do with setting up a separate claim against the --

THE COURT: Well, why don't we just put it on the record?

MR. FRANK: Fine. Your Honor, we --

THE COURT: Ex parte. Because, otherwise, you get an access to what it is -- the basic thing that I'm saying you shouldn't get unless I have --

MR. FRANK: Your Honor, essentially what they're going to do is tell the expert what they think are the trade secrets we have taken. That's what they should legitimately be saying to the expert. There is no reason why they should not say that in a form that we can see it. And, no reason why we should not be able to respond.

THE COURT: I disagree with that. But, I do agree it should be on the record. It may well be that they say: Here's our source code. We think that they took these snippets of it. And, that's the kind of thing you should not have access to.

MR. FRANK: If I --

THE COURT: And, vice versa.

You know, I'm trying to -- this is what I'm going to do. No discussions with the expert, except on the record. It can be ex parte, if that's what the expert wants. If the expert prefers just written questions, so be it. But, every discussion should be on the record. And, if there's any challenge later on, it will be there, sealed, in my files.

I'm going to want to talk to him, just to explain it to me, whether there's a conclusion that -- and, there

does not have to be proof beyond a reasonable doubt, proof by clear and convincing evidence or even proof by a preponderance of the evidence. There just has to be a prima facie case on either of your claims, enough to trigger discovery. So, it isn't a huge burden on either side, but neither can it be a fishing expedition.

I think -- I sort of leave it up to this gentleman what procedure he'd find the most helpful.

But, at the end of the day, he's my independent expert, and I just need to have someone explain to me whichever conclusion he's written. And, I should write a little, you know, opinion, briefly, you know, either agreeing or not agreeing with what he's done.

And, I imagine each of your experts, one side or the other, may well disagree with it. And, I'll have to listen to what the disagreement is just so that it's fair.

Now, it turns into a procedural nightmare, simply because I understand it means turning over your most highly sought-after confidential information. It should be -- aren't we doing it two ways? This is a two-edge sword, both sets of claims. So, one side might be happy and not the other side.

Now, once I agree to turn over all this stuff or not turn it over, -- if I turn it over, it would only be to counsel the outside experts, not to the inside people.

MR. FRANK: Yeah. We're a long way from that. I believe we'll never get there.

THE COURT: Okay. You may be right.

MR. FRANK: I believe, and I repeat, that the expert -- that we should be given an opportunity to demonstrate that whatever it is that's said to be a trade secret isn't a trade secret at all, but is publicly available. And, I would be pleased to have your Honor have the assistance of an independent expert to judge that. Because, candidly, none of us -- your Honor, myself -- I couldn't tell you what's -- I could not look at this stuff and tell you what's in the public domain.

But, I want you to have expert assistance to determine, A, what's being -- whether stuff is being used and, B, if it's being used, if it's just stuff that people in this field know how to do or whether it's some secret in fact.

And, I would urge you to take expert -- whatever expert assistance you want on both those questions.

THE COURT: Okay.

Now, on the other questions, I did get supplemental
-- why don't you all try and reach that guy from Great
Britain in the next week or two, work down the list and
confer.

Should I just have another status in case it all

1 falls apart? 2 MR. FRANK: Please. That makes sense, your Honor. 3 MR. BROMBERG: THE COURT: I'm not here to destroy anyone's 4 If I put this somewhere in the middle of August, 5 would that be consistent with people's personal lives? 6 MR. BROMBERG: It could be late August, your Honor, 7 after the 24th. 8 THE COURT: That's when I'm not going to be here. 9 It won't be consistent with me. I tend to take the tail-end 10 11 there. 12 Actually, is the week of the 16th bad for people's 13 summer vacation? MR. BROMBERG: Well, it would be for me, but I 14 think Mr. Belt and Ms. Fleming could come in. 15 THE COURT: When are you gone? Which weeks? 16 MR. BROMBERG: I'm gone the week of the 16th 17 18 through the 24th. 19 THE COURT: Through the 24th? Yeah. I'm back on the 25th. 20 MR. BROMBERG: THE COURT: Would it be possible to do it August 21 11th? 22 23 MR. BROMBERG: Yes. THE COURT: Would August 9th -- excuse me -- August 24 25 10th be feasible? I'm leaving to go to Texas sometime on

1 that Wednesday and I'm not sure -- a hundred percent sure on 2 the date right now. MR. BROMBERG: What day of the week is that? 3 THE CLERK: Wednesday. 4 5 MR. BROMBERG: Wednesday, the 10th? THE COURT: Or, Tuesday, the 9th? 6 THE CLERK: You have a two o'clock on the 9th. 7 THE COURT: Two o'clock on the 9th? Can I do it 8 9 And, not destroying anybody's vacation? The answer is: I think so. All I have 10 MR. FRANK: 11 is a regular calendar, but not my personal calendar with me. THE COURT: Well, if it turns out to be bad, we 12 13 will adjust. MR. FRANK: One of the 9th or the 10th is going to 14 be okay. If you set it down for the 9th and give me leave 15 16 to call in an hour, if it's not okay, I'll tell you. 17 THE COURT: And, I'm flying out of here on the 10th at some point. So, we have to schedule it at a time before 18 my flight to Texas. And, feel free to cancel. 19 20 (Laughter.) THE COURT: Now, I don't need a reply brief on the 21 effect of Philips. I'm not even sure I'll read the 22 supplemental brief. I'm glad to know that Philips came 23 down, but I don't need another brief. 24

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MR. FRANK: May I give you a half dozen pages and

1 keep it at that, so I can respond? 2 THE COURT: How many briefs have I already gotten? 3 I'm likely to strike the supplemental brief. MR. BELT: Well, I thought -- your Honor, our 4 5 supplemental brief was in response to Mr. Frank's 6 supplemental brief. So, that's enough. 7 THE COURT: Well, I'm likely to strike both of 8 them. 9 Didn't I get a brief, a reply and a sur-reply? 10 MR. BROMBERG: Yes, you did. 11 MR. FRANK: You got a brief and a reply. I don't 12 remember that there was a sur-reply. 13 THE COURT: Each one gets two cracks at it. So, whatever they're called, whether they're sur-replies or 14 15 supplemental or whatever, I don't want any more briefing. I thank you for sending me this other opinion. 16 But, that's all I'm going to read. Of course I'm going to 17 read that. But, I'm not letting another one -- Denied. 18 I'm not reading your supplemental either, unless that's your 19 20 second. Do you happen to know? Or is that your third 21 22 brief. 23 MR. BELT: On the '966 patent --24 It's your third. MR. FRANK:

THE COURT:

You're toast. Okay? Two each.

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1	it.
2	(Laughter.)
3	MR. BROMBERG: Yeah. Both sides did two on that
4	before this supplemental response.
5	MR. BELT: Yeah. Actually, I think the other side
6	got three on it before the hearing as well.
7	THE COURT: I'm glad they came down. I had no idea
8	what the
9	I've read about the first ten pages of the claim
.0	construction stuff. At least at that point they were just
.1	repeating their prior cases. So, I don't know if it gets
L2	I see it all. Is it a page turner?
L3	MR. FRANK: No. There is a great deal of emphasis
L <b>4</b>	on interpreting the claims in light of the specification.
15	But, maybe you don't want to hear that right now.
16	THE COURT: No, I'll just sit and read it all. I
L7	was distressed, actually. I hadn't realized it was a means
L8 .	language claim.
L9	MR. FRANK: Oh, actually, trust me. The
20	interesting stuff follows that.
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	MR. FRANK: There is half a dozen pages at the
23	beginning that addresses the question whether that
ο <i>α</i>	narticular claim is a means plus function claim and then

concluding that it's not. But, that's not --

THE COURT: If you heard judges comment during -it's very funny, our view on means plus function, how much we love those kind of things.

(Laughter.)

THE COURT: Have a nice vacation for those who are going there. And, I hope not to see you again. Just try to get someone who can talk to me in a way that I'll understand, so I'll recognize his speech.

(Whereupon the hearing was concluded.)

#### CERTIFICATE

I, Marie L. Cloonan, Official Reporter of the United States District Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript, from Page 1 to Page 20, constitutes to the best of my skill and ability a true and accurate transcription of my stenotype notes taken in the matter of Civil Action No. 04-10353-PBS, ScanSoft, Inc. v. Voice Signal Technologies, Inc., et al.

Marie L. Cloonan

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EXHIBIT 7

#### **Joanne Creedon**

From:

Lee Carl Bromberg

Sent:

Friday, July 22, 2005 3:41 PM

To: Cc: 'Frank, Robert S.' Scansoft 509

Subject:

**Neutral Expert Selection** 

Attachments:

Lee Carl Bromberg.vcf

Dear Bob,

Following up on your voice mail to me today, I agree with your thinking that perhaps the rate we suggested to Professor Woodland is on the low side. We would, however, like to confer with our client in advance of further discussion with Professor Woodland next Tuesday.

In the meantime, our conference call with Professor Woodland raised some issues with us in the context of Professor Woodland's relationships with some of the individuals involved in the lawsuit and his knowledge of the litigation itself. As a result, we are carefully considering his selection and we think it prudent to contact one or two other candidates in order to have a similar discussion. We would like to propose the name of Mosur K Ravishankar, Senior Systems Scientist at Carnegie Mellon University. Mr. Ravishankar's name has been suggested to us by a number of individuals in the field of speech recognition as someone who may possess the requisite speech recognition and source code expertise for the task at hand. If you are amenable, we could follow the same process and draft an email to him to gauge his interest in the assignment. The link below provides some publicly available information about Mr. Ravishankar. I look forward to receiving your thoughts. http://www-2.cs.cmu.edu/~rkm/

Lee

#### Lee Carl Bromberg

Bromberg & Sunstein LLP Attorneys at Law 125 Summer Street Boston, MA 02110-1618 Tel: (617) 443-9292

Fax: (617) 443-0004

This message is intended only for the addressee(s), and may contain information that is privileged and confidential. If the recipient of this message is not an addressee, please notify us immediately by telephone.



Lee Carl Bromberg.vcf (4 KB)